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# Kotahi:

## a new approach to JATS production

Dan Visel, Coko · [dbvisel@gmail.com](mailto:dbvisel@gmail.com)

Adam Hyde, Coko

Ben Whitmore, Coko

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# **1. An introduction to Kotahi**

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## Basic features

- ¶ Multiple workflows
  - ¶ Multiple review models
  - ¶ Document editing
  - ¶ Realtime updates & chat
  - ¶ Flexible approach to metadata
-

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## Basic features, continued

- ¶ Single-source methodology
  - ¶ Versioning
  - ¶ Exporting (to PDF, JATS, HTML, others)
  - ¶ Integrations (ORCID, Crossref, Hypothes.is)
  - ¶ Reports
-

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## Current users

¶ eLife

¶ Amnet Systems

¶ JMIR

¶ Aperture Neuro

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## **2. Background: Coko & Kotahi's infrastructure**

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# The Coko Foundation

- ¶ The Coko Foundation, founded by Adam Hyde, makes publishing software
  - ¶ Kotahi springs from Editoria, used to make books
-



IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

adam adam

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

adam's book 1

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

adam's book 1

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

Alex

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

Book 1

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

Book 27 Apr

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author SidorelaC Uku

Book 7th of April

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

Book II

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

Book Sprints Test

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

christos test title

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

ed demo

[Edit](#) | [Rename](#) | [Archive](#)

IN PROGRESS - Author Unassigned

## Editoria's book chooser



Books Templates

b\_01\_Part1\_Bakkered demo - Keeping the monies flowing the times of crisesCalculative Practices and Visual Representations of Remittances as a Financi...

T

DISPLAY

Title (H1)

Author

Subtitle

Epigraph Prose

Epigraph Poetry

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

TEXT

Paragraph

Paragraph Continued

Extract Prose

Extract Poetry

Source Note

Block Quote

CUSTOM BLOCK

test 1

test 1

test 2

my new custom tag

another custom tag

test3

test3

test4

adams

adams

sdsdds

a new

second

Introducing the Remittances-to-Development Agenda

Migration, remittances, and development: three vignettes

This book explains how migrant remittances became a development tool around the turn of the new millennium. This was the active accomplishment of policy entrepreneurs and experts intent on transforming the way that people around the world viewed and acted upon remittances. The following three vignettes offer an initial glimpse at the actors, historical events, and fundamental contradictions at the heart of this story.

Keeping the monies flowing the times of crises

The global financial crisis unleashed in 2008 threatened, among many other things, to erode the high volume of remittances that international migrants send back home to the global South, monies that had come to be seen—as we will see throughout the course of this book—not just as a lifeline for poor families, but also as a promising source of development finance. The aggregate amounts of money migrants sent across borders declined in 2008 as a result of the financial calamity, but the declines did not last long. By 2009 global financial flows had stabilized and would start to grow again in the coming years. How did this happen? Were migrants somehow immune from the effects of the financial crisis, the crippling unemployment, economic uncertainty, and financial ruin it brought to so many ordinary people the world over? Maybe not. Robert Meins, a remittances expert from the Inter-American Development Bank, one of the most important international financial institutions working at the intersection of migration and development, suggested in an industry newsletter that a whole different dynamic was at work. He explained that:

The defining characteristic of remittances is that they are seen as a family obligation. Senders are more likely to cut back on their own consumption than to reduce the amount of money they send to their families. Unlike speculative flows or foreign investment, therefore, profit motives do not drive remittance levels. As a result, changing economic or political risks and natural disasters will not negatively impact the decision to send ... [Emerging evidence suggests] that immigrants are working longer hours to compensate for lower wages, switching sectors after job loss, responding to labor demand and/or local immigration enforcement by moving from one state to another, and even tapping into their saving to maintain remittance levels. (Migrant Remittances, 2008: 8-9).

For experts in the international institutions intent on drawing out the developmental potential of remittances, this was good news. Migrants exhibited the requisite adaptability and willingness to keep the monies flowing. There would be no significant long-term effects of the financial crisis on worldwide remittance flows. Whether migrants themselves—who engaged in these multiple forms of self-exploitation and experienced first hand the pain and disruption necessary to keep sending monies home—celebrated this reality as much as the remittances experts did is a completely different question.

1.

This is not to say that an important academic literature has not spawned alongside the growing interest in remittances as a development tool; indeed one has. Academics have made valuable attempts to bring scholarly argument and evidence to the attention of policymakers, in an attempt to further perfect public policy on migration and development (see, e.g., Martin and Zürcher, 2008). Other, more critical contributions have demonstrated many of the faulty bases on which the edifice of remittances and development policies have been constructed (see, e.g., Goldring, 2004; de Haas, 2007; Delgado-Wise and Márquez Covarrubias, 2007; Glick Schiller and Faist, 2010). As will become clear below, this project is distinct in that I am not solely interested in contributing to the formation or critique of remittances and development policies. More fundamentally, *Migrating into Financial Markets* examines the governmental work—the knowledge practices, political maneuvering, and subjectivity formation—that made possible this “new discovery” and its rapid diffusion around the world in the early years of the new millennium.

2.

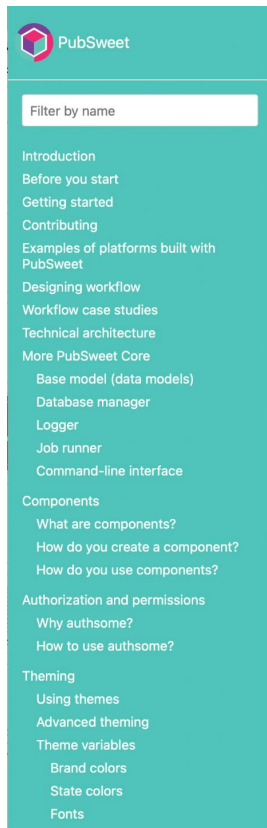
I place “development” within quotation marks here to signal the contested nature of this concept. It is beyond the scope of the book to venture too deeply into the thorny academic debates about the meaning and desirability of “development” or “post-development” alternatives. Suffice it to say that the notion of development implicated in

Editoria’s editor – based on Wax, similar to Kotahi

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# Coko frameworks used by Kotahi

- ¶ **PubSweet**, component library
  - ¶ **xSweet**, DOCX to HTML conversion
  - ¶ **Wax**, web-based editor
  - ¶ **Paged.js**, HTML to PDF conversion
-



# Introduction

## The open toolkit for building publishing workflows



**PubSweet** is a free, open source framework for building state-of-the-art publishing platforms. PubSweet enables you to easily build a publishing platform tailored to your own needs. It is designed to be modular and flexible. PubSweet consists of a **server** and **client** that work together, and both can be modified and extended with **components** to add functionality to the system. There's also a **command-line tool** that helps manage PubSweet apps.

PubSweet is being used for book publishing, academic journal production, and micropublication platforms by a growing number of established academic organizations including the University of California Press, eLife, Hindawi, California Digital Library and others.

Each of these organizations is building their custom platform using PubSweet, and contributing reusable open source components back to the community. By drawing on this growing library of components, PubSweet can be used to rapidly create custom publishing systems. If the existing components do not completely meet your needs, you can focus development on building new components to provide just the new functionality required.

If someone has built an entire publishing platform which you like (for example, Editoria or xPub), you can use it as-is, or replicate then extend it, using your own ideas and components with minimal effort.

Join the PubSweet community and help us build a common resource of open components for publishing by contributing components back.

If you would like to talk to anyone for help working with PubSweet you can find us all on the [Coko Chat](#) or [Coko Forum](#).

## PubSweet's homepage, documenting the component library



The open source .docx to HTML conversion tool

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[Overview](#)

[Documentation](#)

[Using xSweet](#)

[Get Involved](#)

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xSweet's homepage

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## Documentation

### Wax

The Word Processor

Quick Overview of Packages

Available Editor Properties,  
toolgroups and Services

### Building Your First Editor

Providing a Layout

Providing config

Putting them all together

### Creating a Service

Writing Service Providers

Adding Nodes and marks

Adding Short Cuts and Rules

Adding an overLay

Rendering React components to a  
specified area in the Layout

Registering prosemirror plugins

Rendering a React Component  
inside the Editor

Passing config to Services

Additional Functionality

## Wax

### The Word Processor

Wax Editor is built against Prosemirror libraries. Check Prosemirror [website](#) and [GitHub repo](#) for more information.

### Demo

### Before Getting Started

Wax depends on the following libraries.

- [React](#) for the view(UI)
- [Styled-components](#) for theming and styling.
- [Inversify.io](#) as service containers

Notice: Make sure to check them out before starting developing Services, Components, and Theming for Wax. Detailed examples will also follow using the above libraries, but some knowledge is required.

# Wax's documentation

[ABOUT](#)

[DOCUMENTATION](#)

[EXAMPLES](#)

[JOURNAL](#)

[GITLAB](#)

# paged.js

*by* Coko

[OPEN SOURCE](#)

[STANDARDS COMPLIANT](#)

[COMMUNITY DRIVEN](#)

Paged.js

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# Coko projects connected to Kotahi

- ¶ **Flax**, used as a web front end
  - ¶ **Science Beam**, converts PDFs to JATS
  - ¶ **Libero Editor**, another JATS editor, supported by Coko
-

# Aperture Neuro

Mar 28, 2022

## An Empirically Driven Guide on Using Bayes Factors for M/EEG Decoding

This will be a small blurb: Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deleniti perferendis nemo, facere ipsum nesciunt ullam aliquid provident corporis dolorum molestias ducimus ab debitis soluta optio numquam qui, veritatis illum, quisquam a eos cum sint? Quos minus dolor a alias aspernatur?

Teichmann , Moerel , Baker & Grootswagers

[Tutorial/Educational](#)

[# Analysis Methods](#)

[# Neuroinformatics, Pipelines, Data, or Data Sharing](#)

Mar 22, 2022

## Electroencephalography robust statistical linear modelling using a single weight per trial

This will be a small blurb: Lorem ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deleniti perferendis nemo, facere ipsum nesciunt ullam aliquid provident corporis dolorum molestias ducimus ab debitis soluta optio numquam qui, veritatis illum, quisquam a eos cum sint? Quos minus dolor a alias aspernatur?

Pernet , Mas , Rousselet , Martinez , Wilcox & Delorme

[software,Original Research Manuscript](#)

[# Analysis Methods](#)

The Flax-generated page for Aperture Neuro, pulling content out of Kotahi



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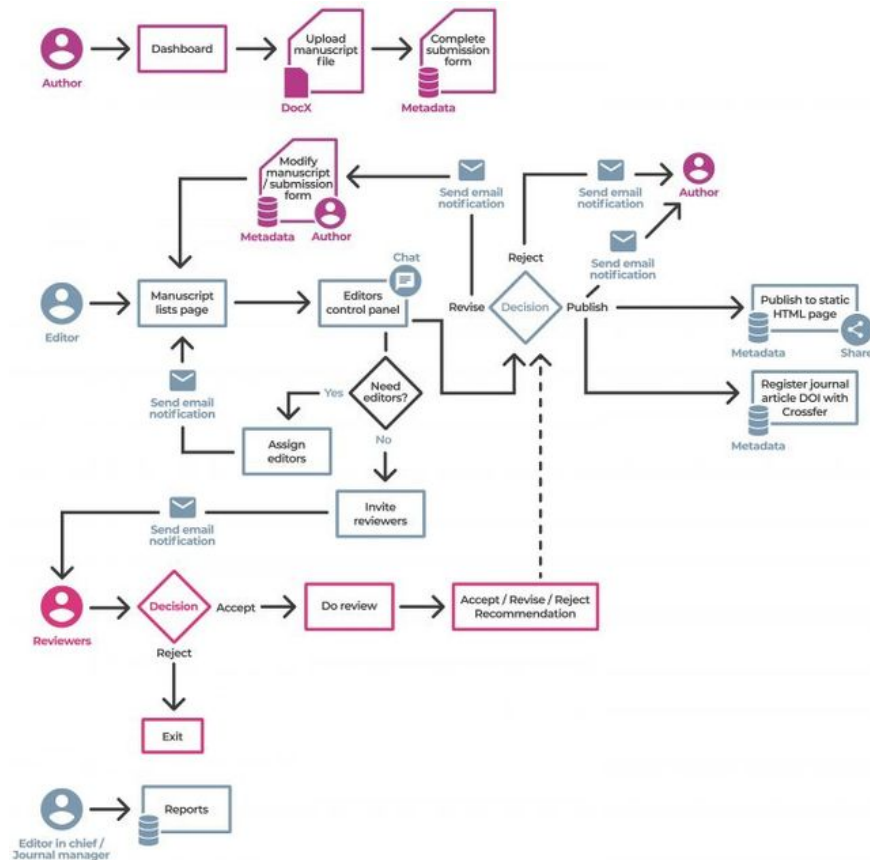
## 3. Key concepts

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# Workflow

- Publishers have wildly different workflows
  - Kotahi is designed to accommodate individualized workflows
  - Documents go through many states and travel from person to person
  - Kotahi tries to keep as much of that in one app as possible
-



A workflow diagram for Kotahi in Aperture Neuro (design by Henrik van Leeuwen with Ryan Dix-Peek)

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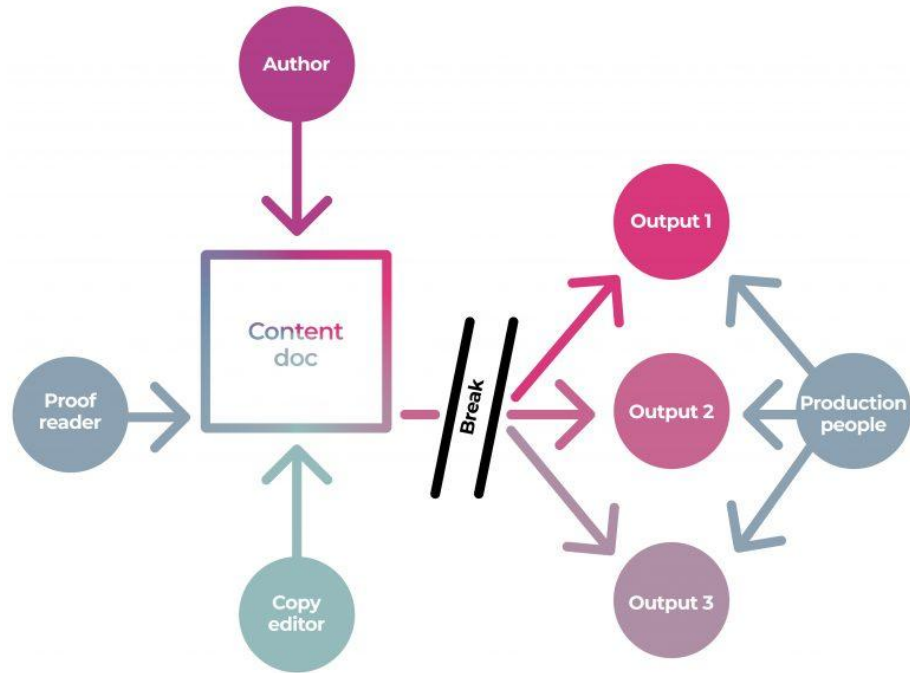
# HTML as a source of truth

- Authors tend to use MS Word (or maybe Google Docs)
  - We need to work around DOCX
  - DOCX → HTML can be done consistently (with xSweet)
  - Editors, by and large, don't think about structure.
-

---

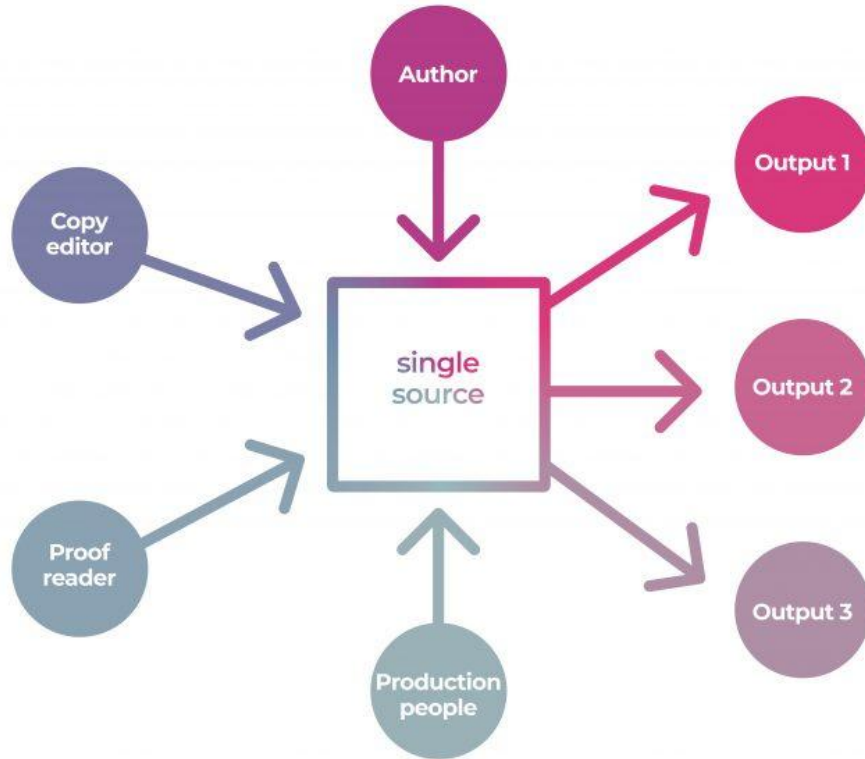
# Single-sourcing & the Kotahi model

- JATS is part of the workflow, not an endpoint
  - A production editor is making JATS – but they're not necessarily a JATS expert
  - Other people in the process could also be making JATS
  - JATS might be updated
-



A typical publishing model

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A single-source publishing model

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## **4. Documents in Kotahi**

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# The form: control for metadata

- Different points in the workflow need different kinds of metadata
  - Some go into a document
  - Some are for workflow (e.g. who is going to review this submission) and don't end up as metadata
  - Form could also include attachments (datasets, original files)
-

Dan Visel  
Offline  
(admin)

Dashboard

Forms

Users

Manuscripts

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My profile

Current version (1)

▼

Edit submission info

Manuscript text

## Submission

*basic form*

**Title**

Kotahi: a new JATS production system

Enter the document's title here.

**Authors**

First name	Last name	Email address
Dan	Visel	dbvisel@gmail.com

**Affiliation**

Coko

[Add another person](#)

**Abstract**

A sample form in Kotahi

Dan Visel

Offline

(admin)

Dashboard

Forms

Submission

Review

Decision

Users

Manuscripts

Reports

My profile

Submission Form Builder

Submission X + New Form

Title (TextField) X

Authors (AuthorsInput) X

Abstract (AbstractEditor) X

+ ADD FIELD

UPDATE FORM

Form purpose identifier

submit

Form Name

Submission

Description

Paragraph B I U X<sub>2</sub> X<sup>2</sup> Tt ©

≡ ≡ ^ ≡

basic form

2 words

Submit on Popup

☰ ☰ ☰ ☰

The Kotahi form builder: an instance can have multiple forms, each with their own fields

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Submission Form Builder

Submission X + New Form

Title (TextField) X

Authors (AuthorsInput) X

Abstract (AbstractEditor) X

+ ADD FIELD

FIELD PROPERTIES

Field type

AuthorsInput

Field title

Authors

Name (internal field name)

submission.authors

Use either "submission.yourFieldNameHere", or one of the following: "meta.title" for manuscript title, "meta.abstract" for abstract, "fileName" for SupplementaryFiles, or "visualAbstract" for a VisualAbstract.

Field description

Paragraph B I U X<sub>e</sub> X<sup>e</sup> T<sub>T</sub> ©

The field properties for a form: this is for a author's input (first & last names, email, affiliation)

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## **Wax: where editing happens**

- Wax is used in both the regular editor and the production editor
  - Comments and changes are carried across
  - JATS elements added in production are carried back into the regular editor, so changes can still be made.
-

The general Wax editor in Kotahi, used by editors

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# **5. Making JATS in the production page**

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# The production Wax editor

- Allows production editor to mark up pieces that need to go into JATS front or back matter
  - What editor sees should be close to what's seen in the final PDF/HTML version
  - Inserted JATS elements are just HTML tags, so they can go back and forth to the regular editor
-



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FRONT MATTER

Front matter

Title (H1)

Abstract

FRONT MATTER

Kotahi: a new JATS production system

Dan Visel, Coko, Adam Hyde, Coko, Ben Whitmore, Coko

1. An introduction to Kotahi

Kotahi is a free, open-source system for scholarly publishing designed to support journal publishers. An instance of Kotahi is used for a single journal, where it might be used by multiple authors, editors, reviewers, and admins. Kotahi supports multiple workflows, with a key feature being the single-source publication of manuscripts to multiple formats. Once a document is in Kotahi, it can be exported to JATS, PDF, or HTML with Kotahi as the single source of truth. Not all workflows require every one of these output formats—it's possible to use Kotahi for evaluating preprints residing on external servers, for example, with no need to regenerate their PDFs—but an increasing number of publishing projects aim to generate multiple formats, and Kotahi is designed to make it easy for production editors with minimal format-specific knowledge to publish to any of those formats. Kotahi also versions documents; if a new version of a document is created, re-exporting in all formats is simple.

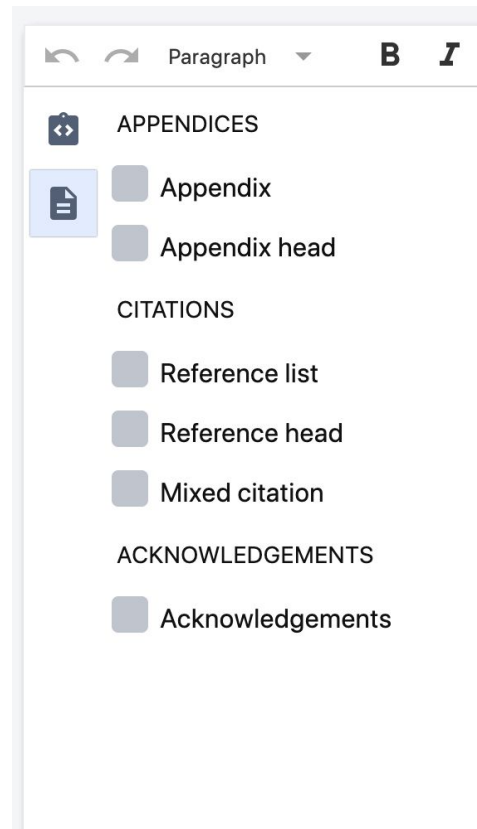
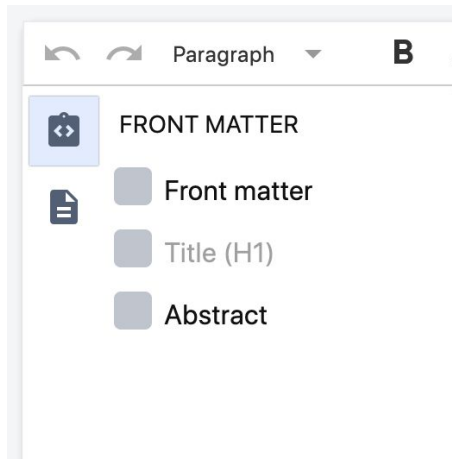
Kotahi is in active development, with a small number of users. It is available for installation from the Coko Foundation's Gitlab.

Basic features

5123 words

0 COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS

The Wax editor on Kotahi production page, used by the production editor



Front matter and back matter elements in the production page editor's drawer

---

Paragraph B I ... © ... Table Options

APPENDICES

- Appendix
- Appendix head

CITATIONS

- Reference list
- Reference head
- Mixed citation

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Acknowledgements

**FRONT MATTER**

## Kotahi: a new JATS production system

Dan Visel, Coko, Adam Hyde, Coko, Ben Whitmore, Coko

### 1. An introduction to Kotahi

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0 COMMENTS  
SUGGESTIONS

Download ^

- HTML
- PDF
- XML

In the upper right, a drop-down allows immediate download of HTML, PDF, and XML

---

# Prepping for JATS

- Wax uses HTML, but it's targeted at being converted to JATS using a closed taxonomy of tags and classes
  - Internally, everything is relatively flat, but we can take structure implied through header and make a more nested XML-y structure
-

---

```
<h1>This is a top-level header</h1>
<p>This is content</p>
<h2>This is a second-level header.</h2>
<p>This is in the second level</p>
<h3>This is a third-level header</h3>
<h2>This is a second second-level header</h2>
```

How something might be structured in HTML – a flat structure

---

---

```
<sec>
  <title>This is a top-level header</title>
  <p>This is content</p>
  <sec>
    <title>This is a second-level header.</title>
    <p>This is in the second level</p>
    <sec>
      <title>This is a third-level header</title>
    </sec>
  </sec>
  <sec>
    <title>This is a second second-level header</title>
  </sec>
</sec>
```

How that HTML is transformed into nested JATS tags

---

---

# 6. Exporting JATS

---

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# Where does the <front> come from?

<article-meta> comes from the form

<journal-meta> is set per instance

---



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Offline  
(admin)

Dashboard

Forms

Users

Manuscripts

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Current version (1)

▼

Edit submission info

Manuscript text

## Submission

*basic form*

**Title**

Kotahi: a new JATS production system

Enter the document's title here.

**Authors**

First name	Last name	Email address
Dan	Visel	dbvisel@gmail.com

**Affiliation**

Coko

[Add another person](#)

**Abstract**

A sample form in Kotahi

```
▼<article xmlns:mml="http://www.w3.org/1998/Math/MathML" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xml:lang="en" dtd-version="1.3">
  ▼<front>
    ▼<journal-meta>
      <journal-id journal-id-type="pmc">BMJ</journal-id>
      <journal-id journal-id-type="publisher">BR MED J</journal-id>
      ▼<journal-title-group>
        <journal-title>Journal Title</journal-title>
        <abbrev-journal-title>Jour.Ti.</abbrev-journal-title>
      </journal-title-group>
      <issn publication-format="print">1063-777X</issn>
      <issn publication-format="electronic">1090-6517</issn>
      <publisher>elife</publisher>
    </journal-meta>
    ▼<article-meta>
      ▼<title-group>
        <article-title>Kotahi: a new JATS production system</article-title>
      </title-group>
      ▼<contrib-group>
        ▼<contrib contrib-type="author">
          ▼<name>
            <surname>Visel</surname>
            <given-names>Dan</given-names>
          </name>
          <xref ref-type="aff" rid="3d96c7ae-4e5f-4968-a58b-d3383fa1167e"/>
        </contrib>
      </contrib-group>
      <aff id="3d96c7ae-4e5f-4968-a58b-d3383fa1167e">Coko</aff>
      ▼<pub-date publication-format="print" date-type="pub" iso-8601-date="2022-4-22">
        <day>22</day>
        <month>4</month>
        <year>2022</year>
      </pub-date>
    </article-meta>
  </front>
```

Data from that form translated into a JATS front matter

---

---

## Where does the `<body>` come from?

`<body>` comes from what the user sees in Wax – though some front & back matter material might be extracted.

---

Current version (1)

Edit submission info Manuscript text

Title (H1) B I Link ... Copyright Lists ^ Table Options

Editing

**FRONT MATTER**

## Kotahi: a new JATS production system

Dan Visel, Coko Foundation, Adam Hyde, Coko Foundation, Ben Whitmore, Coko Foundation

### 1. An introduction to Kotahi

Kotahi is a free, open-source system for scholarly publishing designed to support journal publishers. An instance of Kotahi is used for a single journal, where it might be used by multiple authors, editors, reviewers, and admins. Kotahi supports multiple workflows, with a key feature being the single-source publication of manuscripts to multiple formats. Once a document is in Kotahi, it can be exported to JATS, PDF, or HTML with Kotahi as the single source of truth. Not all workflows require every one of these output formats—it's possible to use Kotahi for evaluating preprints residing on external servers, for example, with no need to regenerate their PDFs—but an increasing number of publishing projects aim to generate multiple formats, and Kotahi is designed to make it easy for production editors with minimal format-specific knowledge to publish to any of those formats. Kotahi also versions documents; if a new version of a document is created, re-exporting in all formats is simple.

Kotahi is in active development, with a small number of users. It is available for installation from the Coko Foundation's [Gitlab](#).

#### Basic features

The start of a document in Kotahi. Notice that some is wrapped in a front matter element

---

```
▼<section class="frontmatter">
  ::before
  <h1>KotaHi: a new JATS production system</h1>
  <h4>Dan Visel, Coko, Adam Hyde, Coko, Ben Whitmore, Coko</h4>
</section>
<h3>1. An introduction to KotaHi</h3>
▼<p class="paragraph">
  "KotaHi is a free, open-source system for scholarly publishing
  designed to support journal publishers. An instance of KotaHi is used
  for a single journal, where it might be used by multiple authors,
  editors, reviewers, and admins. KotaHi supports multiple workflows,
  with a key feature being the single-source publication of manuscripts
  to multiple formats. Once a document is in KotaHi, it can be exported
  to JATS, PDF, or HTML with KotaHi as the single source of truth."
  </p>
▼<p class="paragraph">
  "Not all workflows require every one of these output formats—it's
  possible to use KotaHi for evaluating preprints residing on external
  servers, for example, with no need to regenerate their PDFs—but an
  increasing number of publishing projects aim to generate multiple
  formats, and KotaHi is designed to make it easy for production editors
  with minimal format-specific knowledge to publish to any of those
  formats. KotaHi also versions documents; if a new version of a
  document is created, re-exporting in all formats is simple."
  </p>
▶<p class="paragraph">...</p>
▶<p class="paragraph">...</p>
```

## How that's represented internally as HTML

---

---

```
▼<body>
  ▼<sec>
    <title>1. An introduction to Kotahi</title>
    <p>Kotahi is a free, open-source system for scholarly publishing designed to support journal publishers. An instance of Kotahi is used for a single journal, where it might be used by multiple authors, editors, reviewers, and admins. Kotahi supports multiple workflows, with a key feature being the single-source publication of manuscripts to multiple formats. Once a document is in Kotahi, it can be exported to JATS, PDF, or HTML with Kotahi as the single source of truth.</p>
    <p>Not all workflows require every one of these output formats—it's possible to use Kotahi for evaluating preprints residing on external servers, for example, with no need to regenerate their PDFs—but an increasing number of publishing projects aim to generate multiple formats, and Kotahi is designed to make it easy for production editors with minimal format-specific knowledge to publish to any of those formats. Kotahi also versions documents; if a new version of a document is created, re-exporting in all formats is simple.</p>
    <p>Kotahi is in active development, with a small number of users. It is available for installation from the Coko Foundation's Gitlab.</p>
  ▼<sec>
    <title>Basic features</title>
    <p>Main features include:</p>
    ▼<list list-type="bullet">
      ▼<list-item>
        ▼<p>
          <italic>Workflows:</italic>
          Kotahi supports multiple workflows including PRC (Publish, Review, Curate) and the submission, peer review, and publishing of everything from preprints, micropubs, journals, and books to exciting new types of publishing.
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼<list-item>
        ▼<p>
          <italic>Review models:</italic>
          Kotahi enables publishers to use a number of different review models: open, blind, or double blind. Reviewers can have individual reviews or collaborate on a shared review.
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼<list-item>
        ▼<p>
          <italic>Editing:</italic>
          Kotahi is designed around the idea of editing and authoring articles in the browser, using Wax, Coko's full-featured web-based word processor.
        </p>
      </list-item>
    </list>
  </sec>
</body>
```

The start of that document turned into JATS. The front matter material is gone.


---

---

## Where does the <back> come from?

<back> comes from specially tagged elements in Wax – and possibly some elements from the form.

---



Dan Visel

Offline

(admin)

Dashboard

Forms

Users

Manuscripts

Reports

My profile

## Production

FRONT MATTER

Front matter

Title (H1)

Abstract

JATS is one piece of Kotahi; it's recognized as being part of the process of journal publishing and Kotahi integrates it as such. There are certainly other ways of producing JATS than Kotahi. The virtue of Kotahi's approach to JATS production—and perhaps why it is valuable to the wider landscape of JATS—is that it makes the threshold to generating JATS very low, and might bring JATS to a wider base of users.

### APPENDIX

#### Appendix: useful links

- Coko Foundation's website: <https://coko.foundation>
- The Kotahi site: <https://kotahi.community>
- Kotahi's Gitlab repository: <https://gitlab.coko.foundation/kotahi/kotahi>
- Typical Kotahi workflow explanation: <https://coko.foundation/articles/white-paper-kotahi-current-state.html>
- Wndell Piez and Adam Hyde's argument about using HTML as a source of truth: <https://coko.foundation/articles/a-typescript-for-the-web.html>
- Adam's Hyde article about single-source publishing: <https://coko.foundation/articles/single-source-publishing.html>

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### Credits

Workflow diagram by Henrik van Leeuwen with input from Ryan Dix-Peek

The end of a document in Kotahi. There's an appendix and acknowledgments.



```
▼ <section class="appendix">
  ::before
  <h1 class="appendixheader">Appendix: useful links</h1>
  ▼ <ul>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
    ▶ <li>...</li>
  </ul>
</section>
▼ <p class="paragraph">
  <br class="ProseMirror-trailingBreak">
</p>
▼ <section class="acknowledgementsSection">
  ::before
  <h2>Credits</h2>
  <p class="paragraph">Workflow diagram by Henrik van Leeuwen with input
  from Ryan Dix-Peek</p>
</section>
...</div>
```

---

What that looks like as HTML internally. Pseudo-elements provide editorial hints via CSS

---

---

```

▼ <back>
▼ <ack>
  ▼ <sec>
    <title>Credits</title>
    <p>Workflow diagram by Henrik van Leeuwen with input from Ryan Dix-Peek</p>
  </sec>
</ack>
▼ <app-group>
  ▼ <app id="app-0">
    <title>Appendix: useful links</title>
    ▼ <list list-type="bullet">
      ▼ <list-item>
        ▼ <p>
          Coko Foundation's website:
          <ext-link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" ext-link-type="uri"
            xlink:href="https://coko.foundation">https://coko.foundation</ext-link>
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼ <list-item>
        ▼ <p>
          The Kotahi site:
          ▼ <italic>
            <ext-link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" ext-link-type="uri"
              xlink:href="https://kotahi.community">https://kotahi.community</ext-link>
          </italic>
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼ <list-item>
        ▼ <p>
          Kotahi's Gitlab repository:
          ▼ <italic>
            <ext-link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" ext-link-type="uri"
              xlink:href="https://gitlab.coko.foundation/kotahi/kotahi">https://gitlab.coko.foundation/kotahi/kotahi</ext-link>
          </italic>
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼ <list-item>
        ▼ <p>
          Typical Kotahi workflow explanation:
          <ext-link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" ext-link-type="uri"
            xlink:href="https://coko.foundation/articles/white-paper-kotahi-current-
              state.html">https://coko.foundation/articles/white-paper-kotahi-current-state.html</ext-link>
        </p>
      </list-item>
      ▼ <list-item>
        ▼ <p>
          Wndell Piez and Adam Hyde's argument about using HTML as a source of truth:
          ▼ <italic>
            <ext-link xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" ext-link-type="uri"
              xlink:href="https://coko.foundation/articles/a-typescript-for-the-web.html">https://coko.foundation/articles/a-

```

And those elements go into the <back> tag in JATS

---

---

# Validation

- Exported JATS is validated both as XML and against the JATS schema
  - This is primarily valuable to developers: if Kotahi is properly set up, it should not be possible to export invalid JATS.
  - This is because of the constrained approach to functionality that Kotahi takes.
-

---

## **7. Expansion into the future**

---

---

# **Towards a more WYSIWYG approach**

- Metadata is currently in the form rather than the Wax editor.
  - Moving that content into Wax – in the form of structured content – would allow editors to directly edit metadata as it would appear in the printed version.
-

---

---

# Citations

- Kotahi's citations are currently very simple
  - A citation maker might be attached to allow manipulation of citations
-

---

# Math

- Math in Kotahi is currently MathJax
  - Math is exported as SVGs and MathML
  - Different clients seem to want different approaches (so editors don't need to know LaTeX); a WYSIWYG editor is a possibility
  - MathJax supports mhchem for typesetting chemistry; support could be included
-

---

# Different ways of exporting

- Export is currently on demand
  - More persistent PDF/JATS might be imagined
  - Publication should automatically generate PDF/JATS for different endpoints
  - Figuring out how people want to consume the final product
-



---

## Making JATS friendly

- Kotahi doesn't let you create invalid JATS
  - Visually explaining to users why you can't have two <abstract> sections (for example) – on export to JATS, only one of them will be there.
-

---

# 8. Conclusion

---

---

# JATS for everyone

- Kotahi wants to let everyone create JATS without necessarily knowing JATS
  - A rising tide lifts all boats?
-

---

**Thanks!**

---